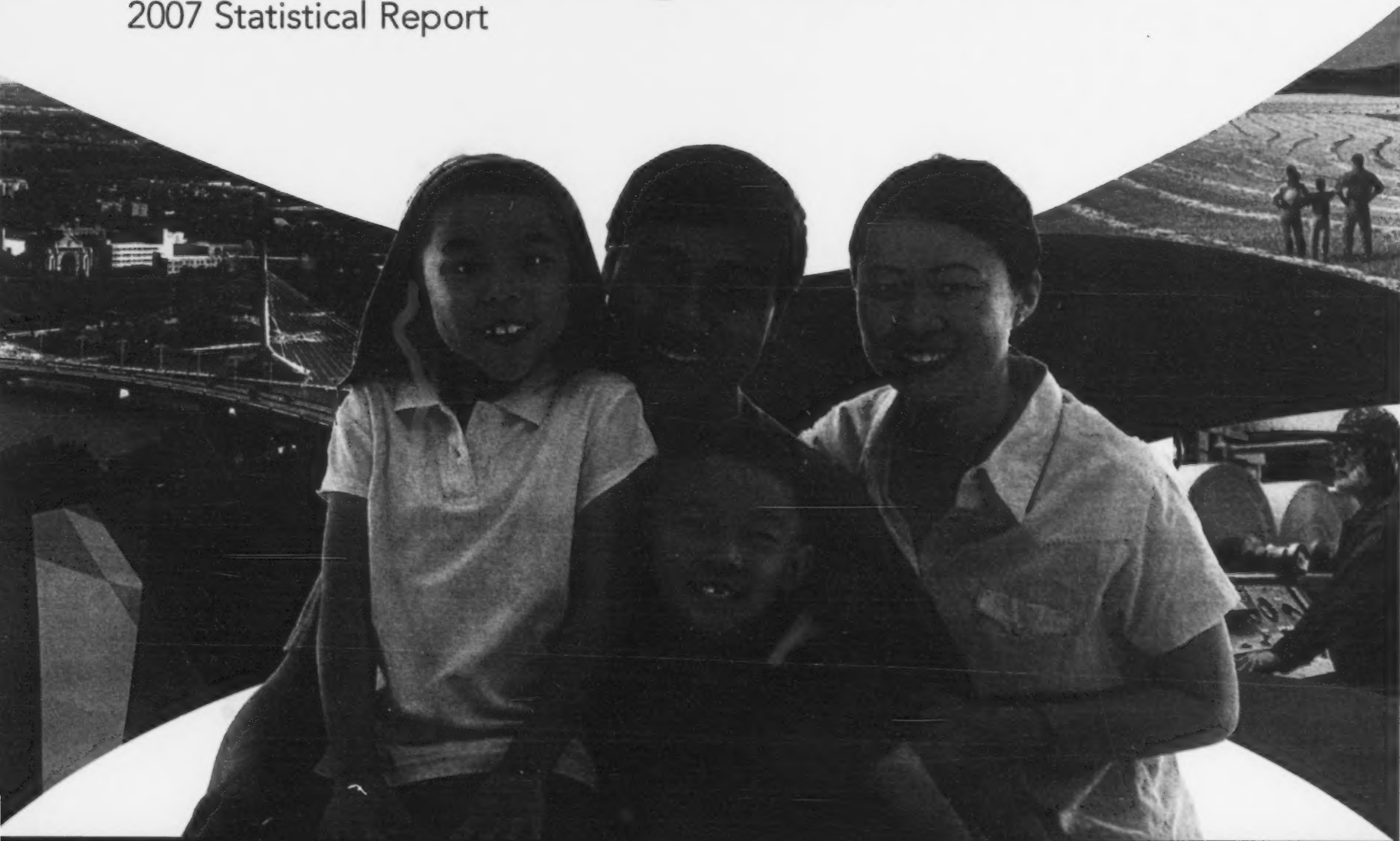


Manitoba Immigration Facts

2007 Statistical Report



A message from the Minister

Manitoba's 2007 Immigration Facts Report is a portrayal of our province's growth and diversity.

Manitoba welcomed close to 11,000 immigrants in 2007, consistent with our annual objectives, and the highest level received in 50 years. The largest proportion of Manitoba immigrants arrived as Provincial Nominees, selected and nominated by Manitoba, based on our current and future labour and economic development needs.

Our provincial economic development strategy includes profiling Manitoba as a destination of choice for skilled immigrants. Our efforts are paying off and resulted in over 43,000 newcomers arriving in our province since 2003, of which 23 per cent have settled in over 120 regional Manitoba communities.

Manitoba continues to consult with stakeholders and partners resulting in new innovations that include the following:

- A settlement strategy was designed to improve the services that help new Manitobans integrate successfully into our communities and workplaces.

- The Fair Registration Practices in Regulated Professions Act, will ensure that skilled immigrants receive transparent and fair practices when seeking recognition of qualifications in regulated professions.

- The Worker Recruitment and Protection Act passed in the spring 2008 will improve protection of vulnerable foreign workers through licensing of recruiters and registration of employers.

- Agreements with international partners build stronger connections between Manitoba employers and skilled workers in established and new source countries.

Manitoba continues to provide employers with skilled worker recruitment options to fill immediate and long-term labour market shortages by facilitating

applications for permanent residence to eligible temporary workers through the Provincial Nominee Program.

We pride ourselves in being a province that welcomes newcomers from around the world who make Manitoba a dynamic and prosperous place to live and work. Generations of immigrants have contributed to our economic, cultural and social vitality. Thanks to the support of our citizens, communities and employers, immigration will continue to play an integral role in Manitoba's growth and development.

Nancy Allan, Minister
Manitoba Labour and Immigration



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Prepared by: Manitoba Labour and Immigration, Immigration and Multiculturalism Division, Summer 2008

Data sources:

1. Citizenship and Immigration Canada

2. Statistics Canada information is used with the permission of Statistics Canada. Users are forbidden to copy the data and re-disseminate in an original or modified form for commercial purposes without permission from Statistics Canada.

Growing Through Immigration

Manitoba's Action Strategy for Economic Growth recognizes that immigration contributes significantly to sustaining economic development and strengthens respect for cultural diversity. In addition, immigration builds communities, provides new skills and ideas and strengthens our ability to innovate locally and in the global marketplace.

In 2003, an immigration target of 10,000 newcomers per year was established. This goal was reached and, as a result, a new target of doubling annual immigration levels over the next 10 years was set.

Manitoba works closely with Canada to:

- support safe and effective recruitment of temporary workers and permanent immigrants to meet our economic needs, now and in the future
- provide accessible and relevant services before and after arrival to ensure integration, labour market success and retention

- promote and support communities that welcome newcomers and strengthen and celebrate our cultural diversity

In 2007, immigration to Manitoba increased nine per cent reaching 10,955 immigrants, the highest level received in 50 years.

Since 1999, Manitoba has received over 60,500 immigrants. In 2007, 76 per cent landed through the economic class (8,330), 12.3 per cent were family class (1,343) and 10.7 per cent were refugees (517 government-assisted and 577 privately sponsored). Winnipeg was the top destination, receiving 76.5 per cent (8,386), and the top source country was the Philippines with 29.9 per cent (3,279).

Manitoba's immigration success continues to be largely attributed to the Provincial Nominee Program. The Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement provides a broad framework for the province to recruit and nominate skilled workers and business immigrants who have a strong likelihood

of becoming successfully established and making a positive contribution to the province. Manitoba Labour and Immigration works closely with Manitoba Competitiveness, Training and Trade to administer the business component.

Settling, integrating and retaining immigrants in Manitoba is as important as attracting them to our province. Manitoba is committed to providing responsive settlement services that assist immigrants at each stage of the immigration process to ensure they have the information required to participate fully in Manitoba's labour force and community life. Through increased federal and provincial funding, the Manitoba Immigrant Integration Program funded over 160 settlement and English language training programs throughout the province in 2007.

The Manitoba Immigration Council and the Manitoba Ethnocultural Advisory and Advocacy Council continue to provide

the minister of Labour and Immigration with information and advice on attracting, settling and retaining immigrants in Manitoba, as well as advice on multicultural issues.

Pathways to Manitoba – Federal and Provincial Entry Streams

Canada's *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (IRPA 2002) identifies who is eligible to apply to immigrate to Canada under one of three immigrant categories.

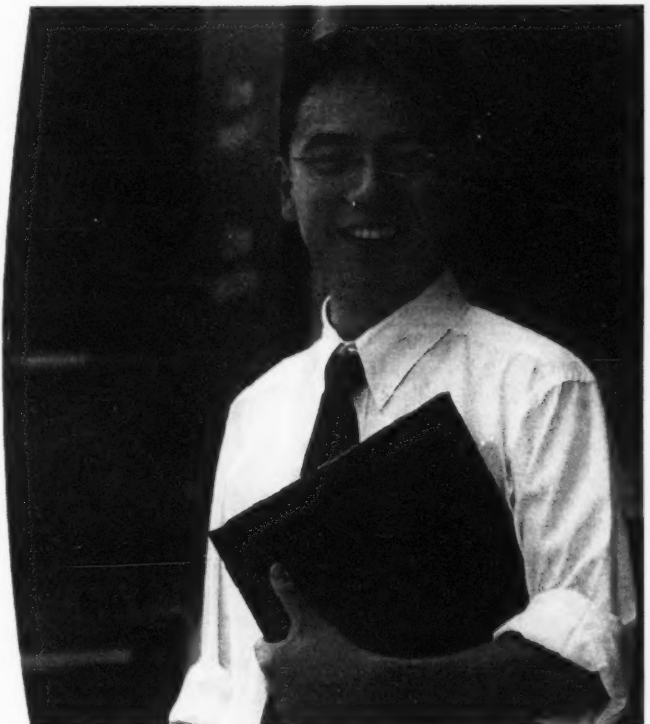
Family class includes spouses, common-law partners, dependent children, parents, grandparents and close relatives sponsored by family members in Canada who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents. The Philippines, India, United States, China and Vietnam were Manitoba's top family-reunification source countries, accounting for 51 per cent (684) of 1,343 family class immigrants sponsored in 2007.

Economic class is based on the principal applicant's ability to contribute economically. This category includes provincial nominee skilled workers and entrepreneurs who apply to the Provincial Nominee Program and skilled workers, entrepreneurs and live-in caregivers who apply directly to Citizenship and Immigration Canada. Selection of provincial nominees is based on criteria that reflect Manitoba's labour market and the

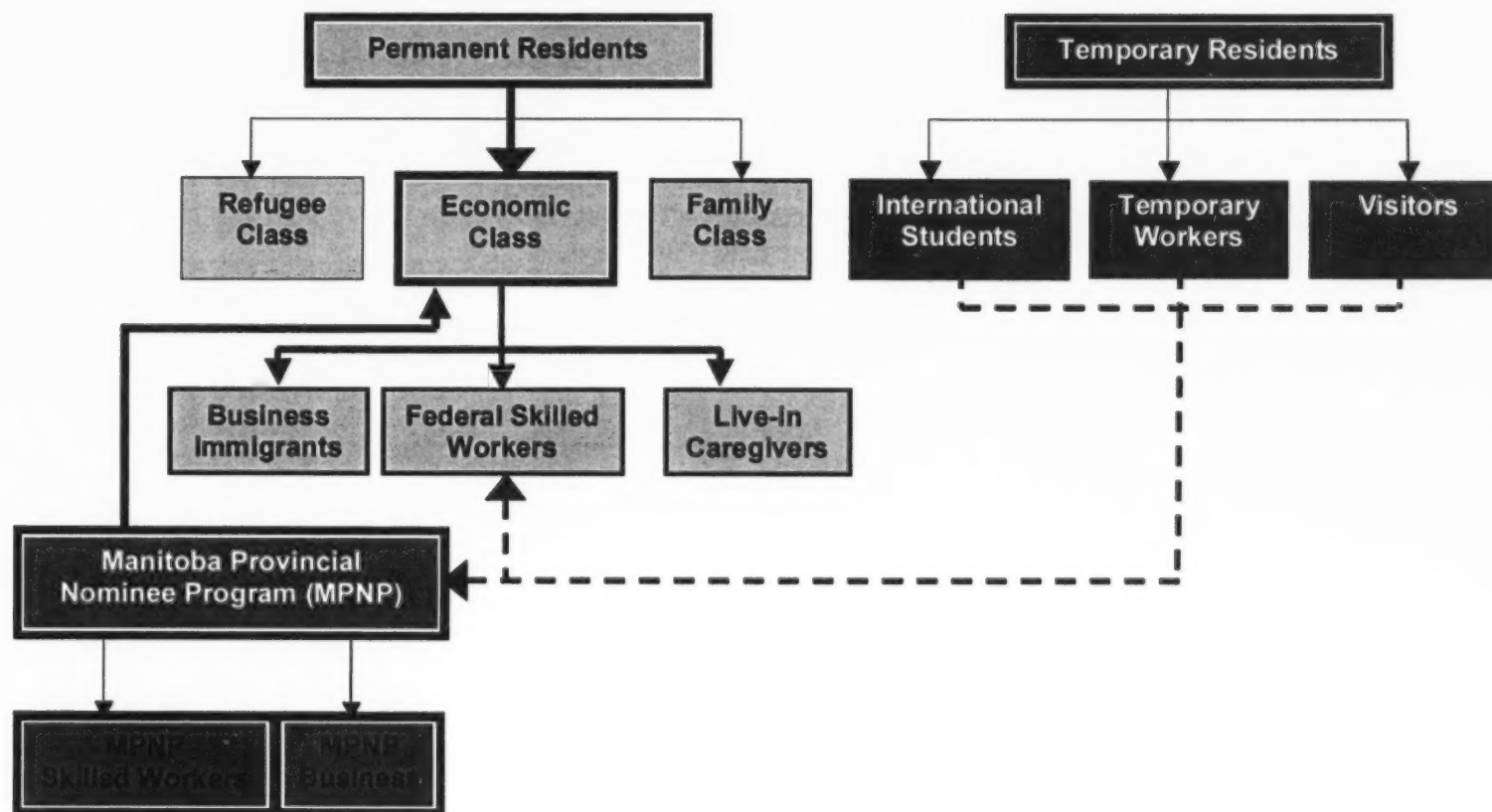
applicant's ties to the province. In 2007, 70 per cent (7,689) of Manitoba immigrants landed as provincial nominees, with 28.5 per cent (2,195) choosing communities outside of Winnipeg. Since 1999, the Philippines and Germany have consistently been Manitoba's top provincial nominee source countries, accounting for 54.4 per cent (4,179) of total provincial nominee immigration in 2007.

Refugees are convention refugees and others in refugee-like situations, who require protection under international law. Government-assisted and privately sponsored refugees, refugees landed in Canada and dependants abroad are included in the class. Manitoba has a long and proud history of welcoming refugees to our province and along with an active refugee sponsorship community we have consistently welcomed more than our population proportional share of refugees entering Canada. In 2007, Manitoba settled 16 per cent of privately sponsored refugees and seven per cent of government-assisted refugees arriving in Canada. The top source countries for Manitoba's government-assisted refugees included the Democratic Republic of Congo, Thailand, Afghanistan, Ethiopia and Burundi. The top source countries for privately sponsored refugees included Ethiopia, Sudan, Eritrea, Egypt and Somalia.

Temporary Residents arrive as temporary foreign workers, foreign students, refugee claimants and visitors. Temporary foreign workers help address significant labour shortages in communities throughout Manitoba and this movement has become an important entry for permanent immigrants to the province through the Provincial Nominee Program.



PATHWAYS TO MANITOBA FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL ENTRY STREAMS

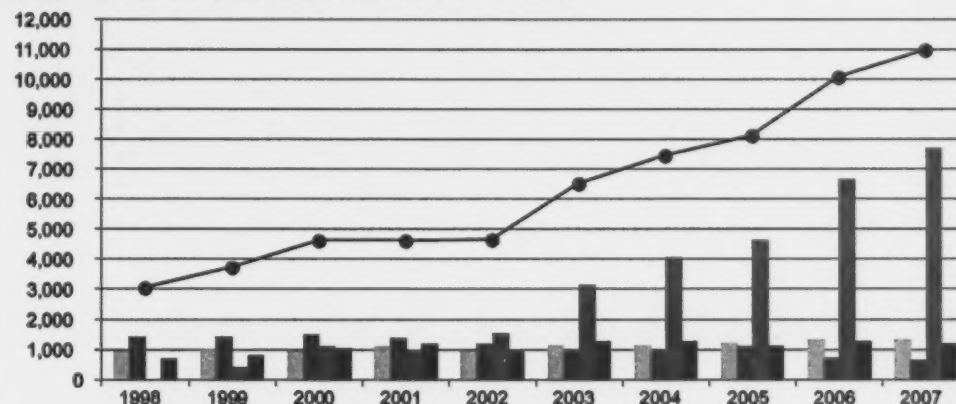


Changing Trends in Immigration

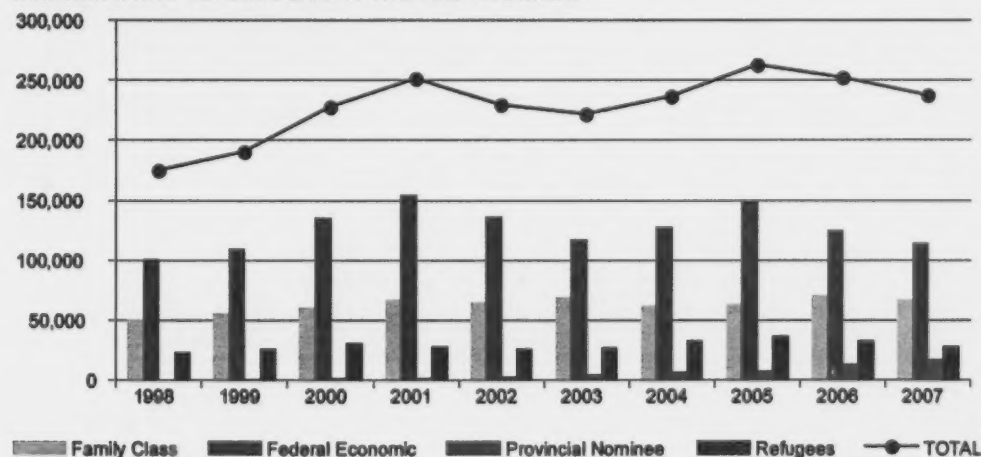
As of January 1, 2007, Statistics Canada estimated the population of Canada at 31,612,897 and Manitoba's population at 1,148,401 (3.6 per cent of Canada's population).

Despite competition between provinces to attract skilled workers, Manitoba immigration continued to grow. In 2007, we attracted 4.6 per cent of all immigrants to Canada, well above our provincial population share. In fact, Manitoba's population growth of 2.6 per cent is largely attributed to immigration. The largest gains in population occurred in Winnipeg, Steinbach, Brandon, and Winkler, which are consistently included in Manitoba's top immigrant destinations.

IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA IN THE PAST DECADE



IMMIGRATION TO CANADA IN THE PAST DECADE



Immigration Levels

In 2007, Manitoba immigration increased nine per cent, reaching 10,955 immigrants, our largest share of total Canadian immigration in over 25 years.

As an economic stream, the Provincial Nominee Program provides the flexibility to respond to employer and community needs in a timely and effective manner, and strengthens opportunities for long-term demographic and economic growth across the province. Family reunification, government-assisted and privately sponsored refugees are strong components of immigration to Manitoba through federal programs.

MANITOBA SUMMARY

	2005		2006		2007	
	Number	Percentage Canadian levels	Number	Percentage Canadian levels	Number	Percentage Canadian levels
Principal Applicants and Dependents						
Family Class	1,192	1.9	1,332	13.3	1,343	12.3
Economic Class	1,106	0.7	714	7.1	641	5.9
Provincial/Territorial Nominees*	4,619	57.4	6,661	66.3	7,689	70.2
Refugees	1,094	3.1	1,241	12.3	1,170	10.7
IRPA Other/Missing/Backlog/Unknown	86	0.1	103	1.0	112	1.0
TOTAL	8,097	3.1%	10,051	4.0%	10,955	4.6%
Difference from previous year	670	9.0%	1,954	24.1%	904	9.0%

CANADA SUMMARY

	2005		2006		2007	
	Number	Percentage Canadian levels	Number	Percentage Canadian levels	Number	Percentage Canadian levels
Principal Applicants and Dependents						
Family Class	63,354	24.2	70,508	28.0	67,078	28.3
Economic Class	148,263	56.5	124,921	49.6	114,174	48.2
Provincial/Territorial Nominees*	8,047	3.1	13,336	5.3	17,095	7.2
Refugees	35,768	13.6	32,515	12.9	27,970	11.8
IRPA Other/Missing/Backlog/Unknown	6,804	2.6	10,369	4.1	10,441	4.4
TOTAL	262,236	100%	251,649	100%	236,758	100%
Difference from previous year	26,412	11.2%	-10,587	-4.0%	-14,891	-5.9%

* Provincial Nominees are a subcategory of the Economic Class.

Note: The percentage shown on the upper table represents Manitoba's share of Canada's total immigration by category. The percentage shown on the lower table represents Canada's total immigration by category.

Cross-Canada Perspective

The top immigrant-receiving provinces in 2007 were Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.



CANADA IMMIGRATION LEVELS BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY

	2005		2006		2007	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Ontario	140,533	53.6	125,914	50.0	111,312	47.0
Quebec	43,308	16.5	44,680	17.8	45,208	19.1
British Columbia	44,769	17.1	42,083	16.7	38,941	16.4
Alberta	19,399	7.4	20,717	8.2	20,857	8.8
Manitoba	8,097	3.1	10,051	4.0	10,955	4.6
Saskatchewan	2,106	0.8	2,724	1.1	3,517	1.5
Nova Scotia	1,929	0.7	2,585	1.0	2,520	1.1
New Brunswick	1,092	0.4	1,646	0.7	1,643	0.7
Prince Edward Island	330	0.1	565	0.2	992	0.4
Newfoundland	496	0.2	509	0.2	545	0.2
Northwest Territories	84	0.0	98	0.0	88	0.0
Yukon	63	0.0	63	0.0	86	0.0
Unknown	11	0.0	9	0.0	19	0.0
Missing	19	0.0	5	0.0	75	0.0
TOTAL	262,236	100%	251,649	100%	236,758	100%

NOTE : The percentage shown represents the provincial share of total immigration to Canada.

A sound labour market strategy plays a central role in supporting economic development. With growing competition among provinces and countries for the skilled labour required in a modern economy, declining birth rates and an aging workforce, the need for such a strategy has never been greater.

The Government of Canada plans annual immigration levels with input from provinces, territories and key stakeholders.

Manitoba's immigration objectives and settlement priorities are supported by employers, communities and stakeholders across the province.

In 2007, 35 per cent of immigrants to Canada chose Toronto, Montreal, Mississauga or Vancouver as their destination. Since 2003, Winnipeg has ranked within Canada's top ten immigrant destination cities, receiving 3.5 per cent (8,386) in 2007.



CANADA IMMIGRATION BY DESTINATION CITIES (TOP TEN)

	2005			2006			2007		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Toronto	39,013	14.9	1	34,256	13.6	1	31,546	13.3	1
Montreal	24,988	9.5	2	25,546	10.2	2	25,958	11.0	2
Mississauga	18,976	7.2	3	16,108	6.4	3	13,636	5.8	3
Vancouver	14,638	5.6	4	12,790	5.1	4	11,701	4.9	4
Calgary	11,046	4.2	6	11,639	4.6	6	10,973	4.6	5
Scarborough	14,365	5.5	5	11,942	4.7	5	9,215	3.9	6
Brampton	10,427	4.0	7	10,002	4.0	7	8,649	3.7	7
Winnipeg	6,134	2.3	10	7,641	3.0	8	8,386	3.5	8
Edmonton	5,669	2.2		6,042	2.4		6,134	2.6	9
North York	8,050	3.1	8	7,131	2.8	9	5,909	2.5	10
Surrey	6,237	2.4	9	6,304	2.5	10			
TOTAL TOP TEN CITIES	153,874	58.7%		149,401	59.4%		132,107	55.8%	
TOTAL OTHER CITIES	108,362	41.3%		102,248	40.6%		104,651	44.2%	
TOTAL IMMIGRATION	262,236			251,649			236,758		

Provincial Nominee Programs Across Canada

In 1998, Manitoba was the first province to develop a Provincial Nominee Program to attract a greater share of immigrants and increase the distribution of immigrants across Canada. Most provinces and territories now have provincial nominee programs.

With over 30,000 skilled workers, business provincial nominees and their family members received since 1998, Manitoba has the largest share of provincial nominees. Immigrants choose Manitoba because of the supports provided through employment, family and community connections.

In 2007, Manitoba approved 3,165 skilled workers and 205 business applicants representing over 9,500 people, including dependants, preparing to immigrate to Manitoba.

Manitoba offers diverse skilled worker assessment streams (employer direct, family support, international students and strategic recruitment) that prioritize individuals who can clearly demonstrate their employability and potential to settle successfully and permanently in Manitoba. Over 75 per cent of provincial nominees

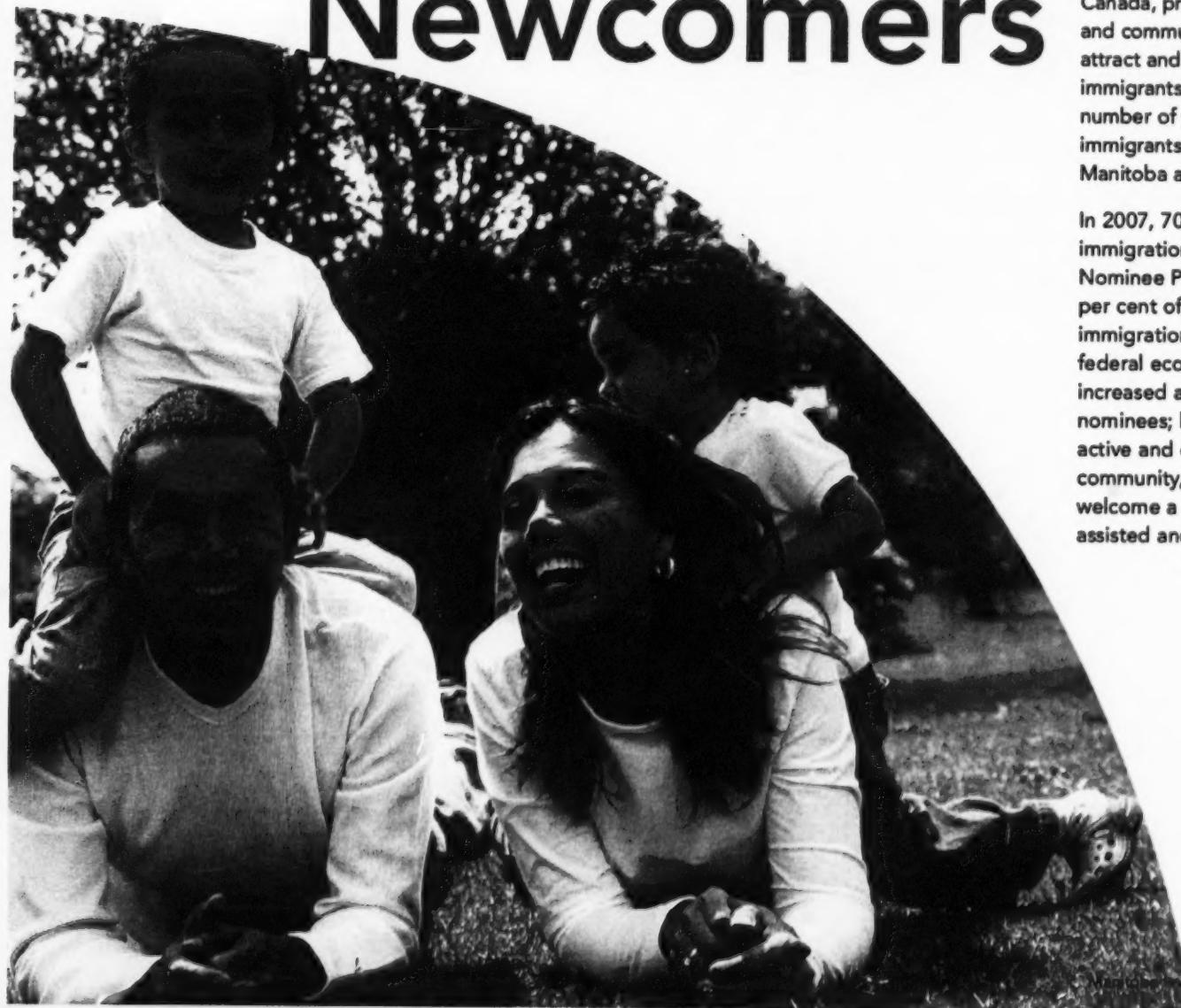
are processed through priority streams, the majority through family support and employer direct.

Manitoba continues to improve employer connections and job offers, and is successful because of effective partnerships with employers, regional and francophone communities. In addition, Manitoba offers a range of pre-migration labour market and settlement services.

PROVINCIAL NOMINEE LANDINGS BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY 2005 - 2007

	2005		2006		2007	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Manitoba	4,619	57.4	6,661	49.9	7,689	45.0
British Columbia	789	9.8	1,924	14.4	2,519	14.7
New Brunswick	438	5.4	967	7.3	921	5.4
Saskatchewan	468	5.8	960	7.2	1,839	10.8
Alberta	609	7.6	956	7.2	1,651	9.7
Nova Scotia	326	4.1	863	6.5	896	5.2
Ontario	483	6.0	470	3.5	684	4.0
Prince Edward Island	204	2.5	423	3.2	816	4.8
Newfoundland	85	1.1	77	0.6	67	0.4
Quebec	26	0.3	32	0.2	9	0.1
Yukon						
TOTAL	8,047	100%	13,336	100%	17,094	100%

Manitoba Newcomers



Manitoba works in close co-operation with Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, provincial departments, employers and community stakeholders to successfully attract and retain skilled and business immigrants. As a result, an increased number of young, vibrant and educated immigrants from all over the world chose Manitoba as their new home in 2007.

In 2007, 70 per cent of Manitoba's immigration was through the Provincial Nominee Program accounting for 92 per cent of our provincial economic immigration. Family class, refugee and federal economic immigration have not increased at the same pace as provincial nominees; however, because we have an active and committed refugee sponsorship community, Manitoba continues to welcome a greater share of government-assisted and privately sponsored refugees.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION LEVELS REPORT

	2005		2006		2007	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Principal Applicants and Dependants						
Family Class						
Immediate Family	880	10.9	886	8.8	957	8.7
Parents, Grandparents and Other	312	3.9	446	4.4	386	3.5
SUBTOTAL	1,192	14.7	1,332	13.3	1,343	12.3
Economic Class						
Skilled Workers - Principal Applicant	337	4.2	250	2.5	222	2.0
Skilled Workers - Dependant	623	7.7	344	3.4	337	3.1
Business - Principal Applicant	25	0.3	12	0.1	6	0.1
Business - Dependant	58	0.7	32	0.3	15	0.1
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Principal Applicant	1,469	18.1	2,255	22.4	2,745	25.1
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Dependant	3,150	38.9	4,406	43.8	4,944	45.1
Live-in Caregiver - Principal Applicant	49	0.6	54	0.5	43	0.4
Live-in Caregiver - Dependant	14	0.2	22	0.2	18	0.2
SUBTOTAL	5,725	70.7	7,375	73.4	8,330	76.0
Refugees						
Government Assisted Refugees	492	6.1	522	5.2	517	4.7
Privately Sponsored Refugees	493	6.1	633	6.3	577	5.3
Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum)*	90	1.1	61	0.6	46	0.4
Dependants Abroad**	19	0.2	25	0.2	30	0.3
SUBTOTAL	1,094	13.5	1,241	12.3	1,170	10.7
Other						
Unknown	86	1.1	92	0.9	109	1.0
Backlog/Missing			11	0.1	3	0.0
SUBTOTAL	86	1.1%	103	1.0%	112	1.0%
TOTAL	8,097	100%	10,051	100%	10,955	100%

*Refugee claimants who have been granted asylum in Canada.

**Dependants of a refugee landed in Canada who lives abroad.

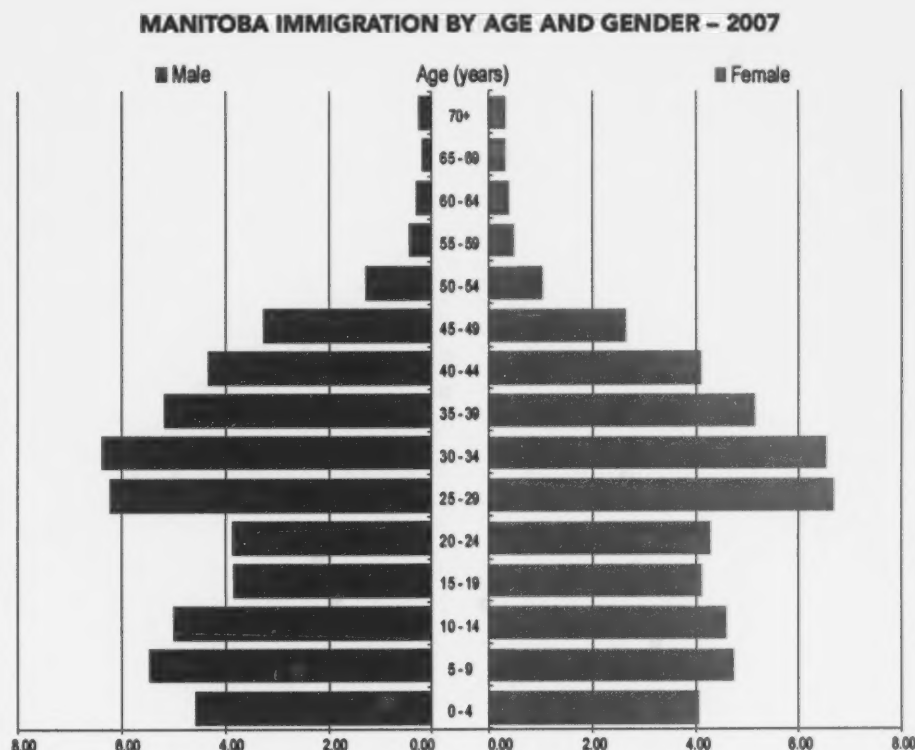
Note: The percentage shown represents the proportion of Manitoba's total immigration by category. Percentages may not add up due to rounding.

Manitoba Immigrant Demographics

In 2007, Manitoba's population grew by over 13,000 people, the second highest annual increase since the 1970s and the fourth highest population growth rate recorded among provinces after Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Manitoba's success is attributed to our increased immigration levels and decreased inter-provincial out migration.

Newcomers contribute to Manitoba's population growth and rejuvenate the labour force. In 2007, Manitoban's median age was 37.4 years while the median age of immigrants was 27 years. Among provincial nominees, the median age was 26 years.

In 2007, the ratio of male to female principal applicants differed across immigration categories. The federal economic class ratio was six to four, the provincial nominee ratio was seven to three, the family class ratio was four to six and the refugee ratio was six to four. With principal applicants and family members considered, the numbers of male and female immigrants were roughly equal overall.

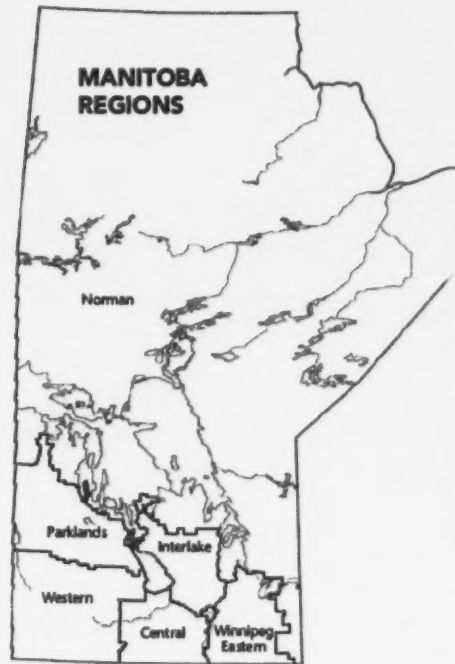


MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY AGE AND GENDER

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2005				2006				2007			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0 - 4 years old	346	4.3	319	3.9	437	4.3	432	4.3	502	4.6	445	4.1
5 - 9 years old	490	6.1	416	5.1	557	5.5	506	5.0	598	5.5	519	4.7
10 - 14 years old	392	4.8	409	5.1	514	5.1	455	4.5	547	5.0	503	4.6
15 - 19 years old	335	4.1	394	4.9	437	4.3	388	3.9	421	3.8	451	4.1
20 - 24 years old	314	3.9	368	4.5	363	3.6	444	4.4	422	3.9	469	4.3
25 - 29 years old	433	5.3	495	6.1	599	6.0	697	6.9	683	6.2	732	6.7
30 - 34 years old	495	6.1	503	6.2	649	6.5	634	6.3	699	6.4	715	6.5
35 - 39 years old	415	5.1	403	5.0	564	5.6	492	4.9	566	5.2	564	5.1
40 - 44 years old	381	4.7	344	4.2	390	3.9	373	3.7	474	4.3	449	4.1
45 - 49 years old	237	2.9	194	2.4	301	3.0	241	2.4	356	3.2	290	2.6
50 - 54 years old	102	1.3	90	1.1	135	1.3	126	1.3	141	1.3	114	1.0
55 - 59 years old	55	0.7	52	0.6	64	0.6	61	0.6	48	0.4	53	0.5
60 - 64 years old	22	0.3	30	0.4	40	0.4	42	0.4	32	0.3	42	0.4
65 - 69 years old	17	0.2	19	0.2	31	0.3	29	0.3	22	0.2	34	0.3
70 - 99 years old	11	0.1	16	0.2	21	0.2	29	0.3	28	0.3	36	0.3
SUB TOTAL	4,045	50.0%	4,052	50.0%	5,102	50.8%	4,949	49.2%	5,539	50.6%	5,416	49.4%
TOTAL	8,097				10,051				10,955			

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY GENDER AND APPLICANT STATUS

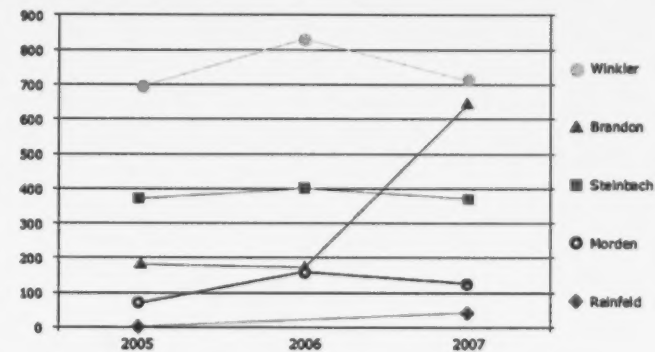
	2005				2006				2007			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Principal Applicants	2,115	26.1	1,267	15.6	2,681	26.7	1,608	16.0	2,934	26.8	1,833	16.7
Spouse or Dependents	1,930	23.8	2,785	34.4	2,421	24.1	3,339	33.2	2,605	23.8	3,583	32.7
TOTAL BY GENDER	4,045	50.0%	4,052	50.0%	5,102	50.8%	4,949	49.2%	5,539	50.6%	5,416	49.4%
TOTAL	8,097				10,051				10,955			



Destination Communities

Contrary to national trends that see most immigrants settle in large urban centres, many immigrants to Manitoba are settling outside of Winnipeg. In 2007, immigration to regional communities reached 2,569, equal to 1.1 per cent of Canada's total immigration. Brandon (Western) had the highest rate of immigration growth, receiving 642 newcomers, more than tripling the 2006 level (172). Other key destinations included the areas surrounding Winkler (Central), Steinbach (Eastern), Morden (Central), Reinfeld (Central), Thompson (Norman) and Portage la Prairie (Central). The top source countries of regional immigration were Germany (50 per cent), followed by El Salvador (16 per cent), England (four per cent), Philippines (three per cent) and Ukraine (three per cent). Since 2003, over 9,800 newcomers from over 150 countries have settled in more than 130 regional communities in Manitoba.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP 5)



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY REGION

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2005			2006			2007		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	6,165	76.1	1	7,657	76.2	1	8,426	76.9	1
Central	904	11.2	2	1,132	11.3	2	1,005	9.2	2
Western	270	3.3	4	283	2.8	4	789	7.2	3
Eastern	462	5.7	3	558	5.6	3	523	4.8	4
Norman	82	1.0	5	82	0.8	6	57	0.5	5
Interlake	69	0.9	6	94	0.9	5	50	0.5	6
Parklands	32	0.4	7	40	0.4	7	23	0.2	7
Manitoba not elsewhere stated	113	1.4		205	2.0		82	0.7	
TOTAL	8,097	100%		10,051	100%		10,955	100%	

Regional Immigration

The Provincial Nominee Program is meeting the demographic and economic needs of regional communities. Compared with other immigrant categories, more provincial nominees are choosing communities outside of Winnipeg. In 2007, 28 per cent of provincial nominees chose regional destinations while only 15 per cent of other immigration categories made the same choice.

In 2007, Manitoba Labour and Immigration and Manitoba Agriculture,

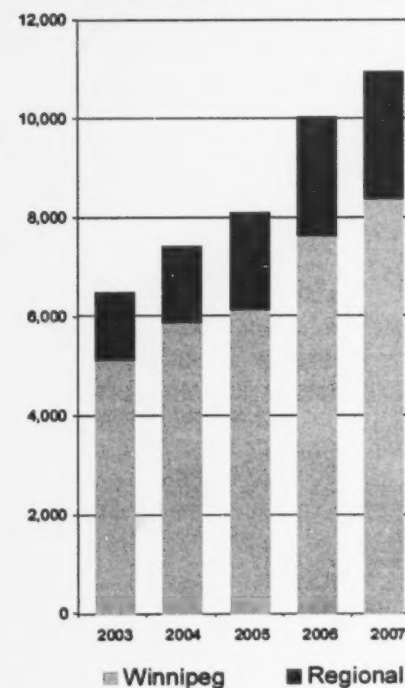
Food and Rural Initiatives established a Regional Immigration and Integration Co-ordination Team to develop an action plan to enhance immigration and integration service delivery in rural communities.

Regional communities in Manitoba continue to receive high proportions of Canada's immigrants. Winkler (Manitoba's tenth-largest city) ranked 44th and Brandon (Manitoba's second largest city) ranked 48th among the top Canadian immigrant destinations in 2007.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP 10)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2005			2006			2007		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	6,134	75.8	1	7,641	76.0	1	8,386	76.5	1
Winkler	693	8.6	2	830	8.3	2	710	6.5	2
Brandon	181	2.2	4	172	1.7	4	642	5.9	3
Steinbach	369	4.6	3	399	4.0	3	369	3.4	4
Morden	68	0.8	5	158	1.6	5	125	1.1	5
Reinfeld							42	0.4	6
Thompson	48	0.6	6	53	0.5	6	39	0.4	7
Portage La Prairie							28	0.3	8
Ste Anne				32	0.3	9	23	0.2	9
Altona				45	0.4	7	22	0.2	10
Virden				38	0.4	8			
Teulon				31	0.3	10			
Stonewall	21	0.3	7						
Selkirk	18	0.2	8						
Plum Coulee	17	0.2	9						
Grunthal	16	0.2	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	7,565	93.4%		9,399	93.5%		10,386	94.8%	
TOTAL OTHER DESTINATIONS	532	6.6%		652	6.5%		569	5.2%	
TOTAL	8,097	100%		10,051	100%		10,955	100%	

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY WINNIPEG AND REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION



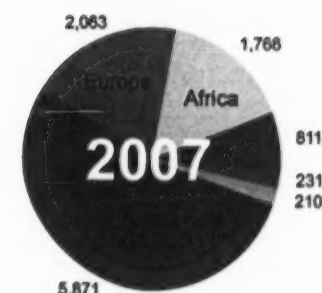
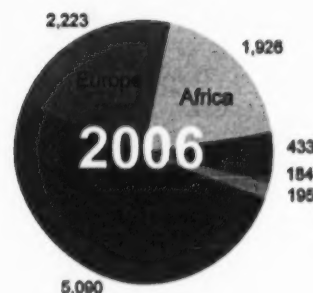
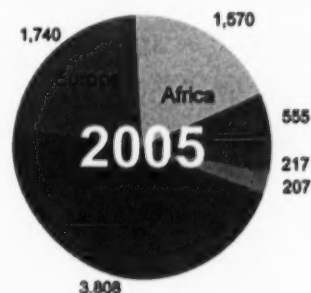
Immigrant Sources

Over 53 per cent of Manitoba's immigrants arrived from Asian and Pacific regions. Immigration from Latin America had the highest increase, while immigration from Europe, Africa and the Middle East showed the greatest decrease. The Philippines, Germany, India and China have consistently ranked within Manitoba's top five source countries for economic class immigration. Immigration from El Salvador showed the strongest growth, increasing to 429 from the previous year's total of 22, largely attributed to growth in the pork industry.



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION SOURCE AREAS

- Asia, Australasia and Pacific
- Europe (except the U.K.)
- Africa and the Middle East
- Latin America, Greenland, some islands of the Atlantic and Pacific
- United Kingdom
- United States



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY SOURCE COUNTRY (TOP TEN)*

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2005			2006			2007		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Philippines	1,837	22.7	1	2,539	25.3	1	3,279	29.9	1
Germany	1,111	13.7	2	1,620	16.1	2	1,382	12.6	2
India	676	8.3	3	868	8.6	3	1,016	9.3	3
China	384	4.7	4	550	5.5	4	609	5.6	4
El Salvador							429	3.9	5
Israel	263	3.2	7	362	3.6	7	326	3.0	6
Ethiopia	277	3.4	6	388	3.9	6	274	2.5	7
Korea	326	4.0	5	422	4.2	5	268	2.4	8
Ukraine							228	2.1	9
United States	207	2.6	8	195	1.9	8	210	1.9	10
Afghanistan				160	1.6	9			
England	172	2.1	9	159	1.6	10			
Pakistan	163	2.0	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	5,253	66.9%		7,263	72.3%		8,021	73.2%	
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	2,844	35.1%		2,788	27.7%		2,934	26.8%	
TOTAL	8,097	100%		10,051	100%		10,955	100%	

*The country of last permanent residence is used to determine the source area and source country identified in the table.

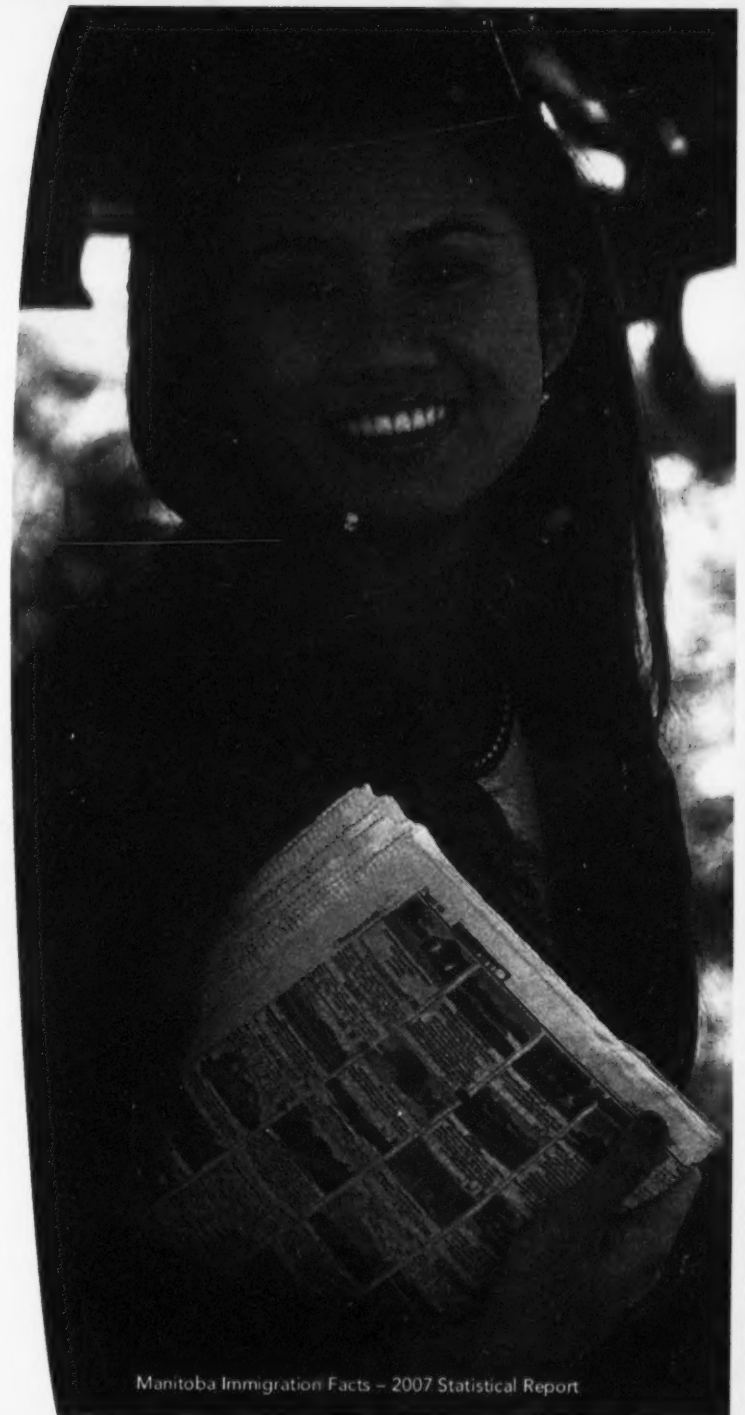
Newcomer Education

In 2007, over 84 per cent of Manitoba's economic class principal applicants (2,368) over the age of 25 had post-secondary education with solid skills in professional and technical fields.

Immigration can only function effectively as part of a labour market strategy if we can ensure that we make full use of the education, skills and experience newcomers bring to our province. That is why a major priority for the Manitoba government is qualifications recognition. Our Qualifications Recognition Strategy promotes new approaches to information, assessment, bridge training and labour market integration. Progress has been made in areas such as engineering, agrolology, teaching, pharmacy, occupational therapy, clerical, accounting and early childhood educators to improve recognition outcomes for skilled immigrants.

In 2007, Manitoba passed *The Fair Registration Practices in Regulated Professions Act* to help ensure that regulated professions and individuals applying to practise are governed by registration practices that are transparent, objective, impartial and fair. It respects the responsibility of self-regulatory bodies to protect the public interest by maintaining their own professional standards. It includes a code of practice, the establishment of a fairness commissioner and ongoing minister's information and assistance to internationally educated immigrants and regulatory bodies.

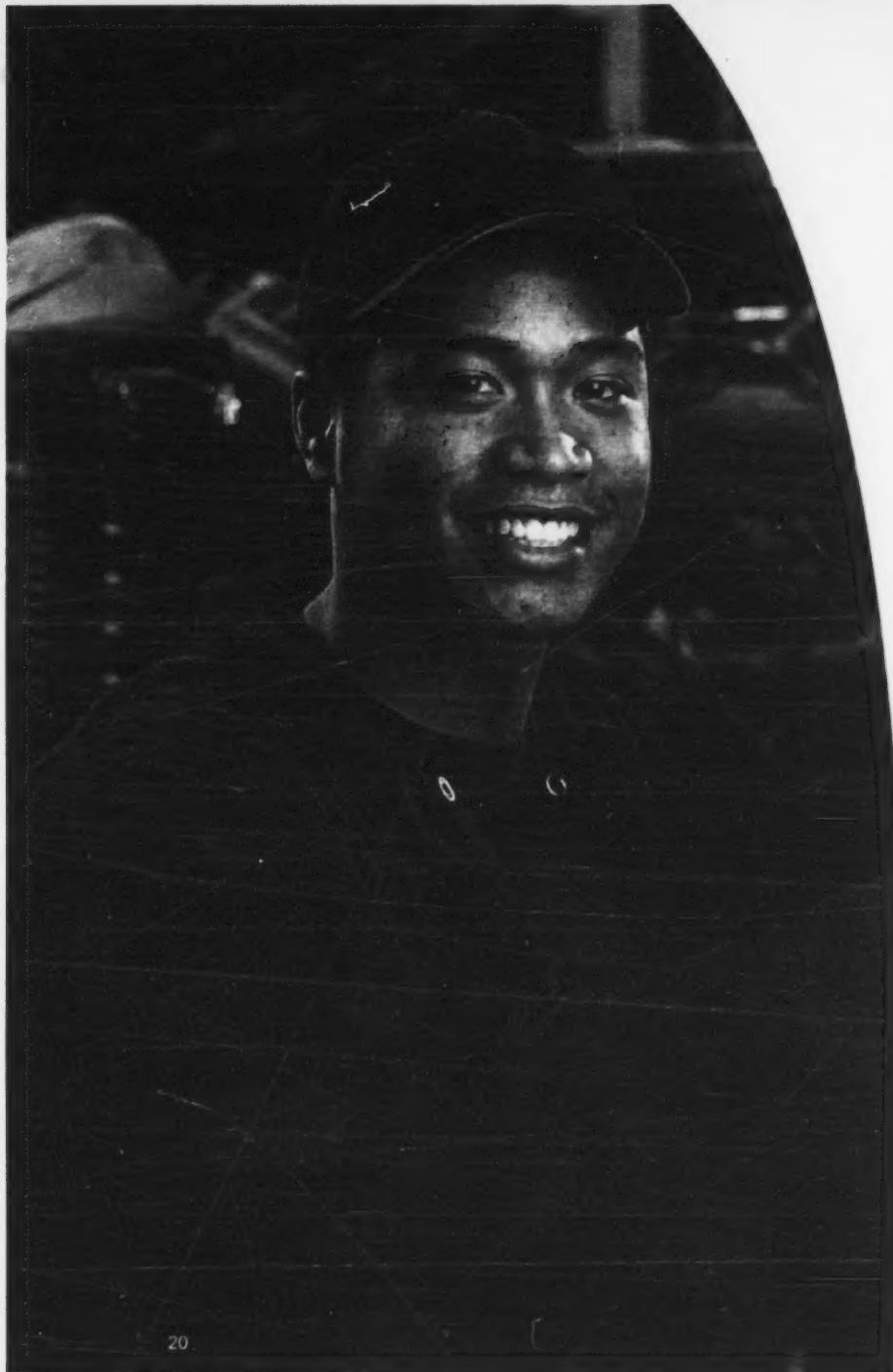
Manitoba also continues to work closely with the federal government to improve information, referral and programming for qualifications recognition.



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Principal Applicants	2005		2006		2007	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
None	125	1.5	193	1.9	195	1.8
Secondary or Less	975	12.0	1,143	11.4	1,351	12.3
Trade Certification or Apprenticeship	385	4.8	539	5.4	548	5.0
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	407	5.0	548	5.5	615	5.6
Some University - No Degree	112	1.4	112	1.1	105	1.0
Bachelor's Degree	1,074	13.3	1,368	13.6	1,582	14.4
Some Post-Grad. Education - No Degree	19	0.2	27	0.3	29	0.3
Master's Degree	235	2.9	287	2.9	301	2.7
Doctorate	50	0.6	74	0.7	41	0.4
SUBTOTAL	3,382	41.8%	4,291	42.7%	4,767	43.5%

Dependants	2005		2006		2007	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
None	1,251	15.5	1,540	15.3	1,623	14.8
Secondary or Less	2,360	29.1	2,809	27.9	3,038	27.7
Trade Certification or Apprenticeship	205	2.5	274	2.7	290	2.6
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	205	2.5	258	2.6	269	2.5
Some University - No Degree	147	1.8	170	1.7	186	1.7
Bachelor's Degree	446	5.5	590	5.9	653	6.0
Some Post-Grad. Education - No Degree	17	0.2	8	0.1	12	0.1
Master's Degree	70	0.9	98	1.0	104	0.9
Doctorate	14	0.2	13	0.1	13	0.1
SUBTOTAL	4,715	58.2%	5,760	57.3%	6,188	56.5%
TOTAL	8,097	100%	10,051	100%	10,955	100%



Newcomer Occupations

Immigration is a key element of Manitoba's economic development and labour market strategy. In 2007, economic immigrants representing work experience in over 360 occupations arrived in Manitoba. The top occupations were industrial butchers, welders, engineers, truck drivers and motor vehicle mechanics. While welders and engineers have ranked as Manitoba's top occupations since 2002, new occupations are emerging, as evidence of the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program's responsiveness to our changing labour market.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC CLASS* IMMIGRATION BY OCCUPATION (TOP 15)

Principal Applicants Only	2005			2006			2007		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Industrial Butchers							212	7.0	1
Welders	114	6.1	2	165	6.4	1	158	5.2	2
Engineers (combined disciplines)	120	6.4	1	146	5.7	2	130	4.3	3
Truck Drivers	62	3.3	4	49	1.9	7	97	3.2	4
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	28	1.5	9	45	1.8	8	74	2.5	5
Financial Auditors and Accountants	44	2.3	6	57	2.2	4	67	2.2	6
Health Professionals**	68	3.6	3	53	2.1	6	67	2.2	7
Accounting and Related Clerks				42	1.6	9	59	2.0	8
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	34	1.8	7				53	1.8	9
Cooks	21	1.1	14	33		14	52	1.7	10
Bookkeepers				34		13	46	1.5	11
Computer Network Technicians							46	1.5	12
Computer Programmers	27	1.4	10	66	2.6	3	44	1.5	13
Nannies & Live-in Caregivers	49	2.6	5	54	2.1	5	43	1.4	14
Post-secondary Teaching & Research Assistants				37	1.4	12	37	1.2	15
Machine Tool Operators				41	1.6	10			
Carpenters	26	1.4	11	38	1.5	11			
Cabinetmakers	20	1.1	15						
Bricklayers	20	1.1	15						
Senior Managers-financial Commerce	33	1.8	8						
Machinists & Machining & Tool	24	1.3	12	31	1.2	15			
Patternmakers-textile, Leather & Fur Products	21	1.1	13						
Secondary School Teachers	20	1.1	15						
TOTAL TOP FIFTEEN	617	32.8%		891	34.7%		973	32.3%	
TOTAL OTHER OCCUPATIONS	1,263	67.2%		1,680	65.3%		2,043	67.7%	
TOTAL	1,880	100%		2,571	100%		3,016	100%	

*Includes federally selected skilled workers, business persons, live-in caregivers and Manitoba provincial nominees.

**Includes physicians of all specialties, nurses, radiologists, physiotherapists, and other health professionals

Skill Type Categories

Economic class immigrants are categorized into 10 skill type categories using the National Occupation Classification system. Categories define the type of work performed, as well as the education and work experience required. Economic class immigrants choosing Manitoba as their new home represent a wide range of skills and occupations. In 2007, about 60 per cent of federal economic immigrant skills were in health, social sciences, education and government occupations, while nearly 58 per cent of provincial nominees were in business and finance; natural and applied sciences; and trades, transport and equipment operators.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC CLASS IMMIGRANT OCCUPATIONS BY SKILL TYPE CATEGORY

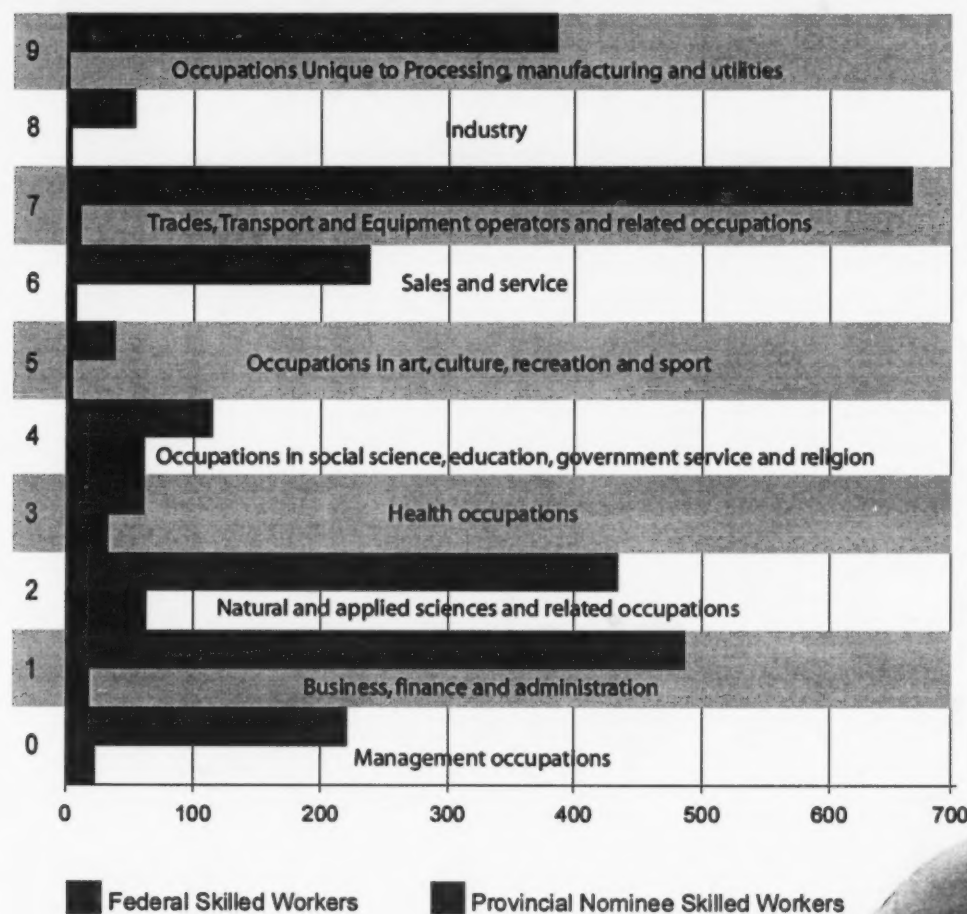
Principal Applicants Only	2005		2006		2007	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
9 - Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	71	3.8	150	6.0	388	13.1
8 - Industry	49	2.6	27	1.1	58	2.0
7 - Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	453	24.1	588	23.5	675	22.7
6 - Sales and service	118	6.3	134	5.3	245	8.2
5 - Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	40	2.1	64	2.6	43	1.4
4 - Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	90	4.8	142	5.7	176	5.9
3 - Health occupations	92	4.9	71	2.8	94	3.2
2 - Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	321	17.1	435	17.4	497	16.7
1 - Business, finance and administration	169	9.0	329	13.1	505	17.0
0 - Management occupations	156	8.3	209	8.3	244	8.2
SUBTOTAL	1,559	82.9%	2,149	85.8%	2,925	98.4%
Uncategorized*	321	17.1%	356	14.2%	48	1.6%
TOTAL	1,880	100%	2,505	100%	2,973	100%

*Uncategorized skill types of economic class immigrants include new workers, open employment authorizations and students, who, as newcomers to Manitoba, provide a pool of labour skills and previous work experience unrecorded or categorized in Citizenship and Immigration Canada's landed immigrant database.

**Includes physicians of all specialties, nurses, radiologists, physiotherapists, and other health professionals

SKILLED WORKERS BY SKILL TYPE CATEGORY – 2007

Comparison of Federal Skilled Workers to Manitoba Provincial Nominee Applicants



Linguistic Diversity

Tagalog, the official language of the Philippines, Manitoba's top source country, is the top mother tongue for newcomers to Manitoba. Linguistic diversity is considered a valuable resource as it enhances ties with trading partners, expands diversity in our communities and strengthens our shared multicultural heritage. As new immigrant source countries emerge, so do the national languages of immigrants to Manitoba. A noteworthy increase in the numbers of immigrants speaking Punjabi and Spanish occurred during 2007.



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY MOTHER TONGUE (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2005			2006			2007		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Tagalog	1,744	21.5	1	2,506	24.9	1	2,970	27.1	1
German	1,172	14.5	2	1,665	16.6	2	1,428	13.0	2
Punjabi	493	6.1	4	651	6.5	3	764	7.0	3
Spanish	382	4.7	6	265	2.6	8	648	5.9	4
English	577	7.1	3	543	5.4	4	594	5.4	5
Russian	389	4.8	5	496	4.9	5	511	4.7	6
Mandarin	274	3.4	8	407	4.0	7	471	4.3	7
Korean	328	4.1	7	420	4.2	6	275	2.5	8
Amharic	200	2.5	10	240	2.4	9	197	1.8	9
Ukrainian							191	1.7	10
Other African	227	2.8	9	223	2.2	10			
Arabic	142								
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	5,928	73.2%		7,416	73.8%		8,049	73.5%	
TOTAL OTHER LANGUAGES	2,169	26.8%		2,635	26.2%		2,906	26.5%	
TOTAL	8,097	100%		10,051	100%		10,955	100%	

English and French Language Ability

During the federal immigration process, newcomers demonstrate their ability to communicate in English and French. The percentage of immigrants with English language ability remains constant at 53 per cent.

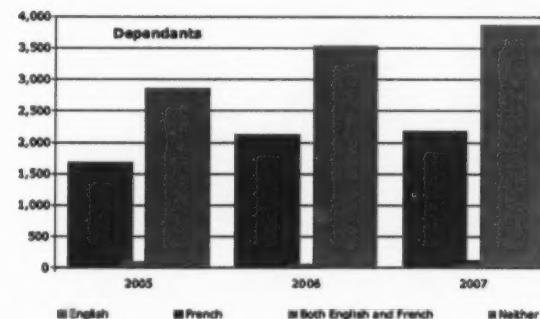
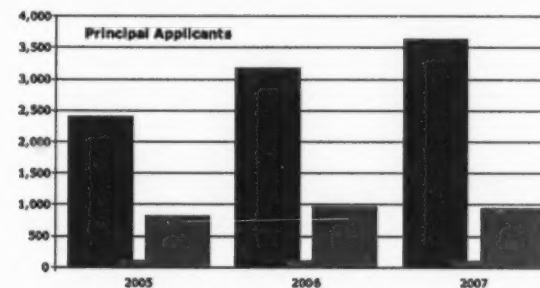
In 2007, Manitoba welcomed 334 French-speaking immigrants, a 27 per cent increase over 2006. Supported by an active francophone community, Manitoba's share of francophone immigrants increased modestly from 2.6 per cent to three per cent of total immigration, reflecting marketing and recruitment initiatives undertaken in France, Belgium and Africa. Manitoba's francophone immigration is anticipated to increase gradually to seven per cent, a target that reflects the francophone proportion of our provincial population.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGE ABILITY

	2005	2006	2007
Principal Applicants	Number	Number	Number
English	2,399	3,168	3,637
French	54	45	77
Both English and French	105	110	98
Neither	824	968	955
SUBTOTAL	3,382	4,291	4,767

	2005	2006	2007
Dependants	Number	Number	Number
English	1,680	2,108	2,173
French	90	55	105
Both English and French	96	54	54
Neither	2,849	3,543	3,856
SUBTOTAL	4,715	5,760	6,188
TOTAL	8,097	10,051	10,955

ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGE ABILITY



Manitoba Temporary Residents

Manitoba attracts a constant flow of temporary workers and foreign students as an important part of our immigration strategy. Temporary foreign workers and students are eligible to apply for permanent resident status through the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program after having worked six months or graduated from a post-secondary education program in Manitoba. A growing number of temporary foreign workers are employed in regional communities outside of Winnipeg, while most foreign students enrol in educational institutions in Winnipeg.

Employers are increasingly addressing labour and skill needs by recruiting temporary foreign workers as a quicker entry process that helps address pressures where domestic recruitment efforts have been unsuccessful.

While they meet employer's immediate recruitment needs, Manitoba's priority is to link eligible temporary foreign workers to permanent resident status through the Provincial Nominee Program.

The number of temporary foreign workers that came to Manitoba in 2007 more than doubled over the previous four years, rising to 2,878 in 2007 from 1,426 in 2003.

Manitoba is taking significant steps to strengthen protection of foreign workers in our province and thereby enhance the attractiveness of the province as a destination of choice for skilled immigrants.

The Worker Recruitment and Protection Act passed on June 12, 2008 is the first legislation of its kind in Canada to ensure monitoring and compliance measures are in place to protect vulnerable foreign workers from unscrupulous recruiters and employers.

The new act allows Manitoba Labour and Immigration to deliver integrated services that will streamline recruitment while ensuring that employers receive information and support. Employers will be required to register to recruit workers and will be referred to services that will help them with their recruitment process. They will also be required to have a good history of compliance with labour legislation and use a licensed recruiter who is a member of the Canadian Society of Immigration Consultants or a Canadian Law Society. Employees will not pay for recruitment and both employers and recruiters will be liable if fees are charged to workers.

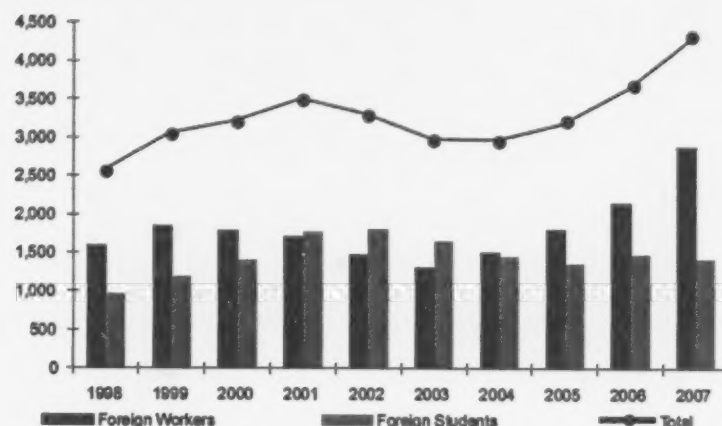
MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKER FLOWS 1997 - 2007

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Winnipeg	994	1,136	1,438	1,295	1,309	1,083	916	1,008	1,072	1,268	1,579
Other Manitoba	592	636	546	656	638	659	510	627	831	896	1,299
Total	1,586	1,772	1,984	1,951	1,947	1,742	1,426	1,635	1,903	2,164	2,878

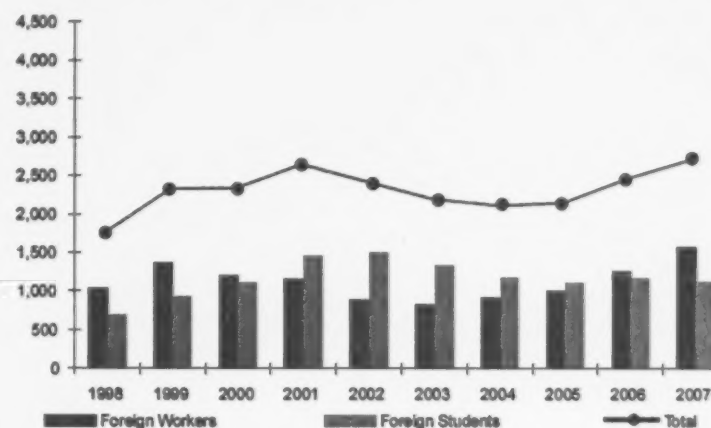
MANITOBA FOREIGN STUDENT FLOWS 1997 - 2007

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Winnipeg	787	657	897	1,066	1,361	1,407	1,282	1,141	1,110	1,179	1,123
Other Manitoba	247	258	250	285	308	296	295	260	259	283	287
Total	1,034	915	1,147	1,351	1,669	1,703	1,577	1,401	1,369	1,462	1,410

MANITOBA TEMPORARY RESIDENTS



WINNIPEG TEMPORARY RESIDENTS



Flows include the annual number of new entrants into Canada and the Citizenship and Immigration Data System.

Settlement and Integration Supports

While Manitoba has enjoyed success with attracting immigrants to the province, it is vitally important that they choose to stay in Manitoba. Supported by federal and provincial funding, Manitoba designs and delivers settlement services and Adult English as an Additional Language programs across the province to facilitate the economic and social integration of immigrants.

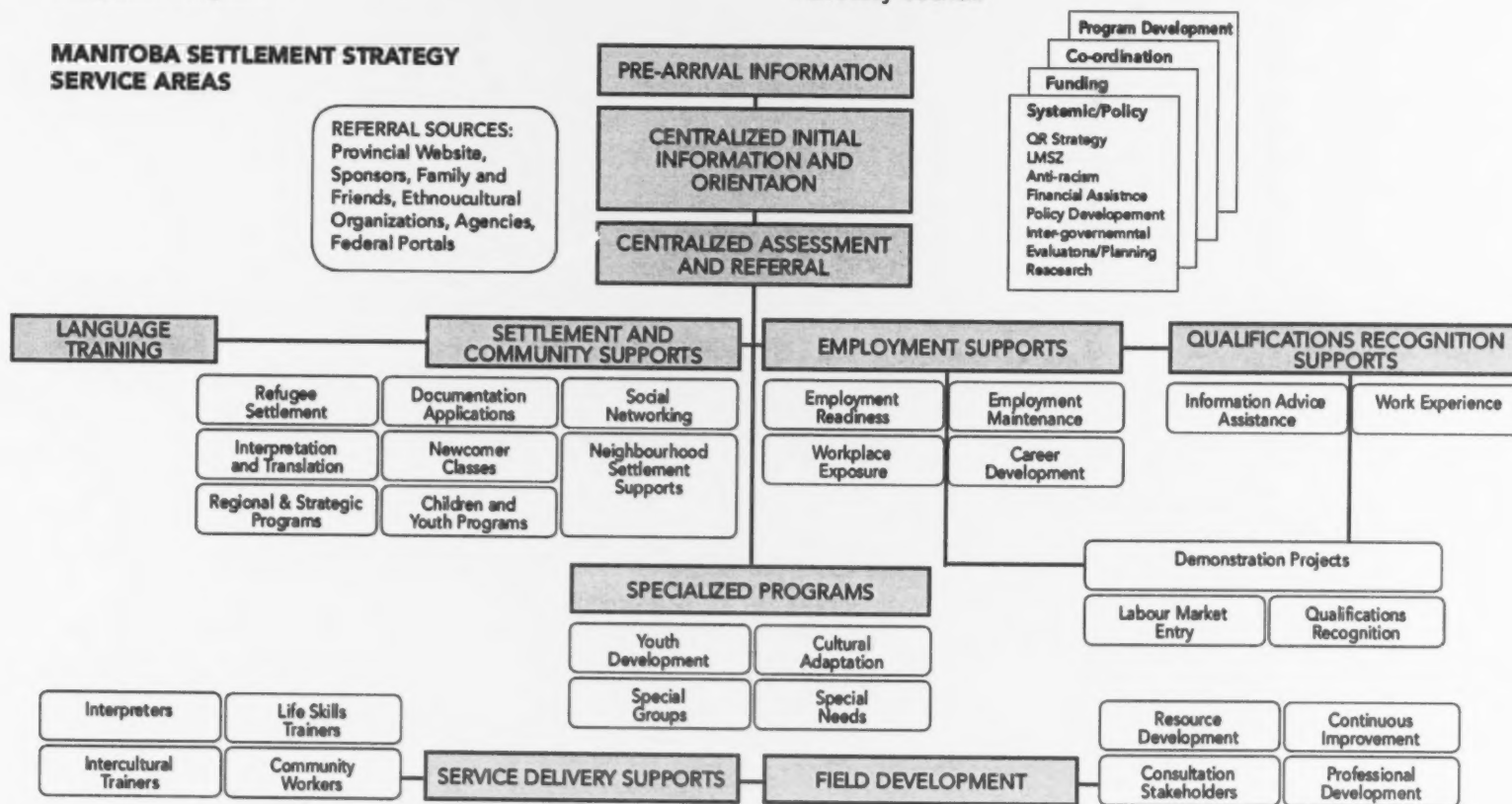


Settlement and Labour Market Services

Since 2002, Manitoba has experienced significant growth resulting from our proactive strategies in immigration. Settlement and integration, qualifications recognition and protection measures have also grown to respond to our changing environment. In 2007, 82 service providers were funded for the delivery of settlement services under the Manitoba Immigrant Integration Program.

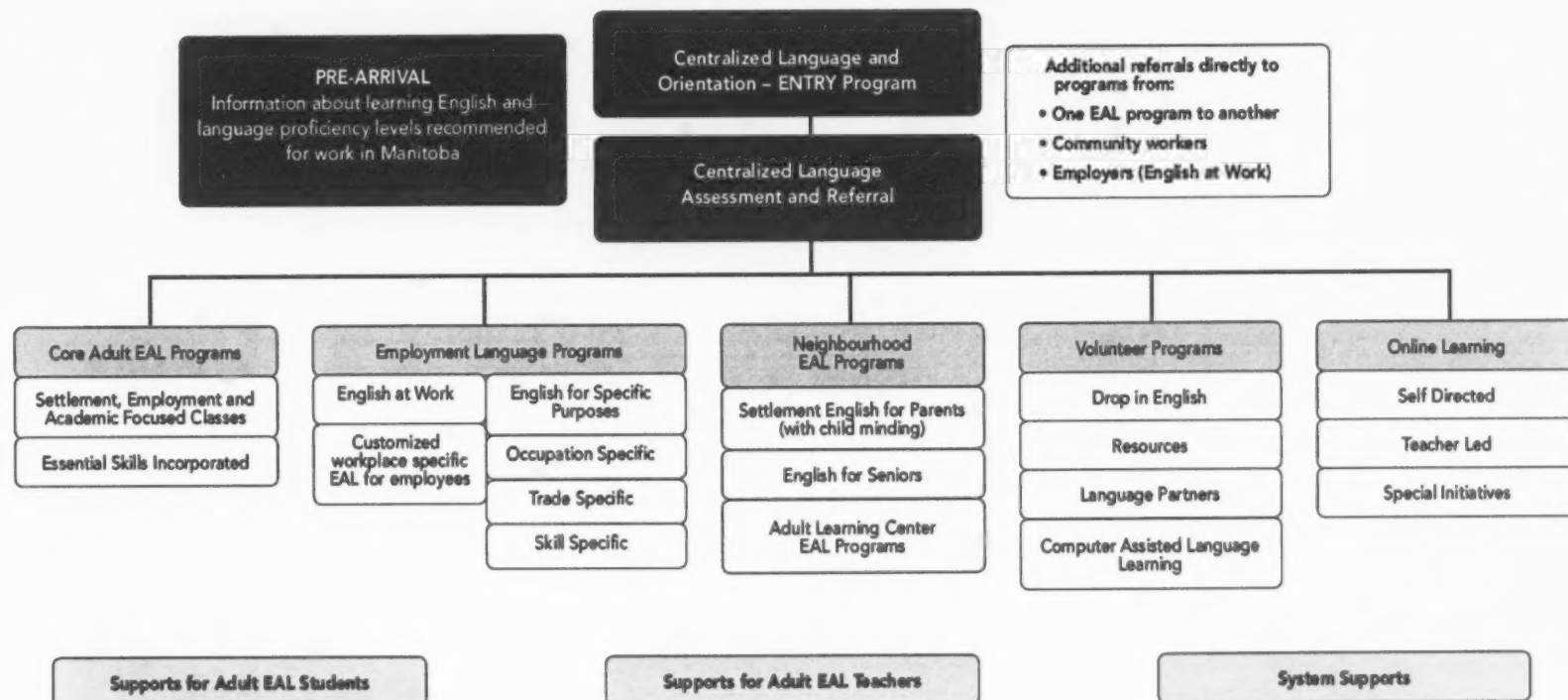
In 2007, Manitoba introduced a new Settlement Strategy to improve services and expand programs to assist immigrants to settle and succeed sooner. The strategy includes ten key service areas and was developed following extensive consultation with newcomers, community organizations and agencies, the Manitoba Immigration Council and the Manitoba Ethnocultural Advisory and Advocacy Council.

MANITOBA SETTLEMENT STRATEGY SERVICE AREAS



Adult Language Training

Manitoba continues to develop language programming to meet the diverse needs of newcomers in schools, the community, at work and online. In 2007, 86 service providers were funded for the delivery of Adult English as an Additional Language programming under the Manitoba Immigrant Integration Program. In addition, 3,246 Canadian Language Benchmarks assessments of English language proficiencies were administered to Manitoba newcomers and 6,500 learners participated in Adult English as an Additional Language programs.



Labour Market Strategy For Immigrants

The Labour Market Strategy for Immigrants (LMSI) is an interdepartmental initiative that includes Manitoba Labour and Immigration, Manitoba Advanced Education and Literacy, and Manitoba Competitiveness, Training and Trade. The goal is to improve labour market outcomes for immigrants in Manitoba by enhancing interdepartmental coordination and identification of key areas for joint activity. The strategy addresses gaps in the availability of tools and resources to support this overall goal.

Priority areas for long-term joint activity include:

- co-ordinating supports and capacity building for engaging employers in integrating immigrants into the Manitoba labour market
- pre and post-migration labour market orientation and supports
- tool and resource development for assessing and recognizing international skills/qualifications
- enhancing stakeholder capacity to provide labour market services to immigrants

In 2007, 19 projects were undertaken, including a number of bridging projects that served 199 immigrants and over 65 Manitoba employers.

Examples of initiatives undertaken include:

- a work internship for skilled immigrants
- a pre-migration work orientation pilot in Manila for provincial nominees destined to Manitoba
- essential skills enhancements for immigrants in apprenticeship trades
- an Adult English as an Additional Language/literacy pilot to assist low-level English learners make the transition to work
- development of an assessment and gap-training model for internationally educated nurses



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FOR MORE INFORMATION

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